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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,823	10/29/2001	Eduard K. de Jong	P-6991 3414	
24209	7590 08/08/2005	EXAMINER		
	MCKAY & HODGSO	VAUGHN JR, WILLIAM C		
1900 GARDE SUITE 220	N ROAD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MONTEREY, CA 93940			2143	
		·	DATE MAILED: 08/08/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/014,823	DE JONG ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		William C. Vaughn, Jr.	2143			
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
THE MAILING DATE OF TH  - Extensions of time may be available u after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailin  - If the period for reply specified above i If NO period for reply is specified abov  - Failure to reply within the set or extent	IS COMMUNICATION.  Inder the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13  Index of this communication.  Index of t	'IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONT i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) o iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fricause the application to become ABANDO date of this communication, even if timely f	timely filed days will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) Responsive to commu	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 May 2005</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)	s) is/are withdrawallowed. cted. objected to.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is obje	ected to by the Examiner	:	,			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-fill) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dr 3) Information Disclosure Statement( Paper No(s)/Mail Date	awing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	nry (PTO-413) Date I Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Action is in regards to the Amendment and Response received on 13 May 2005.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Makower et al. (Makower), U.S. PG Pub 2002/0184507 in view of Jablon, U.S. PG PUB 2002/0067832.
- 4. Regarding claim 1, Makower discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Makower discloses a method for enhanced quality of identification in a data communication network [see Makower, abstract], the method comprising: obtaining a user identifier, said user identifier comprising an identification server, said identification server ID identifying an identification server peer group comprising at least one server that maintains a mapping between an identification randomized ID (Makower teaches a federation of servers that each server has an associated identifier, that uniquely distinguishes it from all other server), [see Makower, section 0023 and 0028] and an identification randomized ID (Makower teaches that when data is received at the web server from the client, the web server creates a unique, random string called a challenge), [see Makower, section 0028]; and a mapping between said identification randomized ID and user information [see Makower, section 0028] requesting authorization of said user by presenting said user identifier to a corresponding [see Makower, section 0023], configured to search for one or more matching entries [see Makower, section 0023-0035].

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However, Makower does not explicitly requesting authorization of said user by presenting said user identifier to a corresponding identification server peer group, each server is said identification server peer group configured to search for one or more matching entries including said randomized ID.

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- 5. In the same field of endeavor, Jablon discloses (e.g., systems, methods and software for remote password authentication using multiple servers). Jablon discloses requesting authorization of said user by presenting said user identifier to a corresponding identification server peer group, each server is said identification server peer group configured to search for one or more matching entries including said randomized ID [see Jablon, section 0092, 0015].
- 6. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Jablon's teachings of systems, methods and software for remote password authentication using multiple servers with the teachings of Makower, for the purpose of providing user authentication using multiple servers for fault tolerance [see Jablon, section 0077]. By this rationale **claim 1** is rejected.
- 7. Claim 2 list all the same elements of claim 1, but in program storage device form rather than method form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection to claim 1 applies equally as well to claim 2.
- 8. Claim 3 list all the same elements of claim 1, but in apparatus form rather than method form. Therefore, the supporting rationale of the rejection of claim 1 applies equally as well to claim 3.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

9. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tabuki, U.S. Patent No. 5,706,427 in view of Jablon, U.S. PG PUB 2002/0067832.

Regarding claim 1, Tabuki discloses the invention substantially as claimed. Tabuki 1. discloses a method for enhanced quality of identification in a data communication network (Tabuki teaches in summary a method for authenticating users on networks that includes an application server that requests a user host to send authentication data to a verification server) [see Tabuki, abstract, Col. 2, lines 24-39], the method comprising: obtaining a user identifier, said user identifier comprising an identification server ID (verification server name), (Tabuki teaches utilizing a Sys Uniq Key which is a system key assigned to each user, and is unique in the verification server's table. As well as utilizing the user's Sys Uniq Key, the system of Tabuki further teaches this key is utilize in combination with the verification server name), [see Tabuki, Col. 5, lines 30-60 and Col. 6, lines 23-27], said identification server ID identifying an identification server peer group (Tabuki further teaches utilizing the verification server's name in addition to the Sys Uniq key when there is a plurality of different verification servers), [see Tabuki, Col. 6, lines 4-38], (Tabuki teaches that a verification servers have an internal database with identification data and valid authentication data of user hosts (user authentication peer group)), [see Tabuki, Col. 4, lines 22-35, Col. 5, lines 21-38]; requesting authorization of said user by presenting said user identifier to a corresponding identification (Tabuki again teaches identification and authentication of the user is obtained by a combination of the Sys Uniq and verification server name), [see Tabuki, Col. 6, lines 19-37], configured to search for one or more matching entries (Tabuki teaches that authentication data of the user is sent to a verification

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server, in which the verification server matches authentication data of the user by searching within a relational database), [see Tabuki, Col. 3, lines 5-22 and Col. 4, lines 33-45]. However, Tabuki does not explicitly disclose an identification randomized Id and a mapping between an identification randomized ID and a user authentication peer group capable of authenticating a user associated with a particular randomized ID, and a mapping between said identification randomized ID and user information.

- 10. In the same field of endeavor, Jablon discloses (e.g., systems, methods and software for remote password authentication using multiple servers). Jablon discloses an identification randomized id and a mapping between an identification randomized ID and a user authentication peer group capable of authenticating a user associated with a particular randomized ID, and a mapping between said identification randomized ID and user information [see Jablon, section 0092, 0015].
- 2. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the networking art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Jablon's teachings of systems, methods and software for remote password authentication using multiple servers with the teachings of Tabuki, for the purpose of providing user authentication using multiple servers for fault tolerance [see Jablon, section 0077]. By this rationale **claim 1** is rejected.

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

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4. Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Vaughn, Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-3922. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-6:00, 1st and 2nd Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 8661217-9197 (toll-free).

William C. Vaughn, J

Primary Examiner

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WCV